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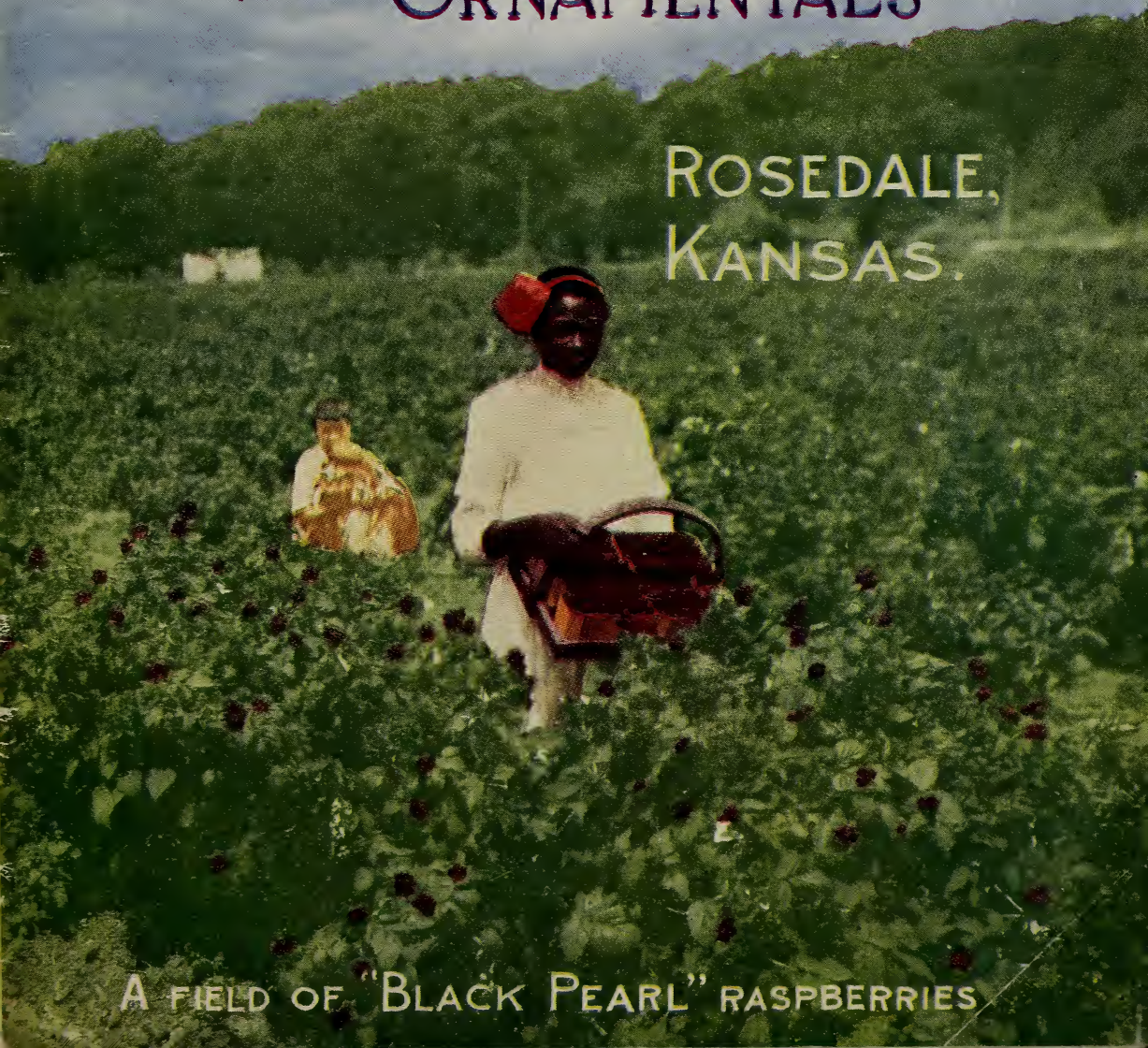
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1914
INDEXED
HOLSINGER BROS.

62.29
NURSERIES

FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUIT
AND ORNAMENTALS

ROSEDALE,
KANSAS.



A FIELD OF "BLACK PEARL" RASPBERRIES

St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry

Bears First, Last and all the Time

RASPBERRIES FOR FOUR MONTHS! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade.

The variety has been aptly termed "the early 'till late" variety; for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood, the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured, and are wonderfully prolific. Its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald, nor is its growth of cane impaired by the heat or drought of summer.

In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving at market in first class order; and it can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered.

It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date, berries begin to ripen upon the young, i. e., current year's canes, which continue to produce berries in increasing numbers until late autumn; in fact, until severe frost.

Berries are bright crimson, of large size and of surpassing quality—rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. They are of exceedingly meaty, firm texture and keep in good condition longer, after being gathered, than any other red raspberry. As a shipper it is unexcelled.

BEARS THE FIRST SEASON

St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave ripe berries on June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission, until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last.

Descriptive Catalogue

**HOLSINGER
BROTHERS
NURSERY**
ROSEDALE, KANSAS

Fruit Trees, Small
Fruit Plants
Ornamental Trees
Shrubs, Etc.

LOCATION

To reach our nursery and packing grounds take the Rosedale car at Kansas City; at the end of the Rosedale line take the Shawnee electric line which runs through our grounds.

REFERENCE

Commercial State Bank - - - - - Rosedale, Kansas

ORDER EARLY, and plant early as possible.

SUBSTITUTION—We will not substitute one variety for another, except on orders received late in the season where the variety wanted is sold out, and not then, if orders to the contrary are given. When we substitute, varieties near the kind ordered are used, color, size and time of bearing considered.

Our stock is grown on land best adapted for making trees and plants of the best quality. Fruit trees generally are grown on upland, which gives the best root system. Shade trees on second bottom. Blackberry root cutting plants on creek bottom. Strawberry plants on sandy river bottom, with the result that all stock is well rooted.

It will assist us greatly to send in your order on the order blank on back page of catalogue. Frequently in writing the order the purchaser neglects to give his complete address, and sometimes forgets to sign his name. The blank has a space for name, postoffice, state, shipping point, etc., which makes it easier for us to get your order correctly entered.

Reference, Commercial State Bank or Agent, U. S. Express Company, Rosedale, Kan.

Terms—Cash with order, or part, balance before shipping. We try to make our prices reasonable and cannot afford to open book accounts at the prices quoted.

Tell us promptly if there is any error or if anything is wrong. Each order is recorded in duplicate as received and our packers return one to the office with his name and the date of packing each order, so that we can check it directly to the one at fault, and if a shortage occurs we can correct quickly.

Remit by draft, express money order, postoffice order or registered letter.

If on the arrival of your order the weather is unfit to plant out or your ground not ready, open the package immediately and place in a trench. If there are berry plants in your order, open the bunches and spread out, covering with loose earth to the crown. Water thoroughly.

If you are in doubt, ask us. If we can tell you, we will do so gladly.

In planting all kinds of trees, fruit or ornamental, you will find that it will pay you to take the time to sharpen your knife to a razor edge and carefully cut off the ends of all the roots. This is where the growth starts and, with a clean cut, the start will be quicker and surer. This also applies to grape vines, hedging and ornamentals.

In planting, it is well to have the roots thoroughly puddled. The best way to do this is to make a hole in the ground and fill with water, mixing loose soil with it, making the mixture rather thick and sloppy. Then brush the trees or plants around in this to get all the roots well covered. This will not dry out so quickly and your trees and plants will stay moist longer. Watering is all right as far as it goes, but puddling in addition will be a great help, and in dry weather is absolutely necessary.

Trees and plants that have been frozen in transit should be placed unopened in the cellar until they are entirely thawed out. If a cellar is not available, cover the package heavily with straw or earth, and wait for mild weather to thaw out the frost. Plants treated in this manner will not be injured by freezing.

Again we say, order early. It is much better to get your order filed early in the season and so be sure of what you wish, than to delay and find too late that you cannot get the plants or trees wanted.

SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Apples—25 to 35 feet.

Pears (Standard)—16 to 18 feet.

Pears (Dwarf)—10 feet.

Peaches—16 to 18 feet.

Cherries—16 to 18 feet.

Plums—16 to 18 feet.

Quinces—10 feet.

Apricots—15 to 16 feet.

Grapes—6 to 8 feet.

Currants—2½ feet in row; rows 5 feet apart.

Gooseberries—2½ feet in row; rows 5 feet apart.

Raspberries—2½ feet in row; rows 6 feet apart.

Strawberries—14 to 18 inches in row; rows 3½ feet apart.

Blackberries—2½ feet in row; rows 7 feet apart.

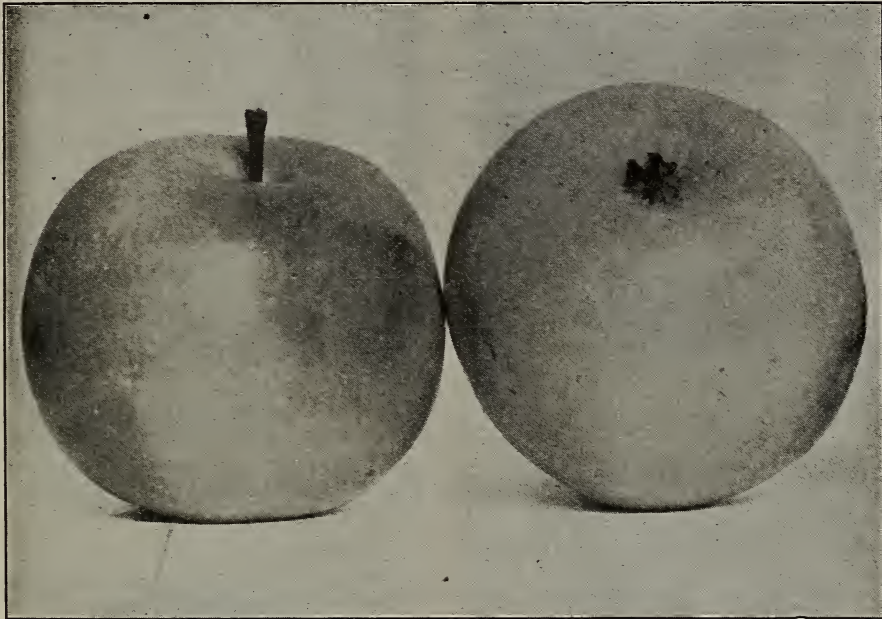
Dewberries—2½ feet in row; rows 6 feet apart.

Asparagus—1½ feet in row; rows 3½ feet apart.

Asparagus Beds—1½ feet each way.

Apples

When compared with the long list of varieties that many nurseries send out, our list looks small. It is possible to make any apple look nice by taking a picture of a carefully selected specimen, and by carefully working this over and giving it a little more color, a very beautiful plate can be made. Many of you have bought a tree by the picture in a plate book, and have been disappointed when the tree came into bearing. We have tried to avoid misrepresenting the varieties we have, and have cut out all varieties that do not do well in practically all parts of the Middle West. The varieties we have we consider the best from the different standpoints, such as early bearing, regular fruiting, freedom from scab, quality and selling qualities.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT

SUMMER APPLES

✓ **Early Harvest**—The most popular of the early apples. Tree healthy and vigorous grower; fruit moderate size, nearly round, color clear waxy yellow, good for table and cooking. June and July. Very productive.

✓ **Yellow Transparent**—A comparatively new variety that has proved to be one of the best for all purposes. Tree upright and vigorous; bears very early and is very prolific; fruit medium in size, clear white, becoming pale yellow when fully mature; flesh white and very juicy. Late July.

✓ **Red June**—Tree moderate size, upright grower, bears early. Fruit of medium size, rather oblong; color dark red, and flesh white.

FALL APPLES

✓ **Wealthy**—Tree very hardy and thrifty; good bearer; color dark red; fruit of

good size, striped and smooth, flesh white, tender and juicy; very good for market. September and October.

✓ **Maiden Blush**—Tree large and spreading; fruit is large and smooth; color yellow with an evenly shaded red cheek; pleasant sub-acid flavor, yields abundantly. August and September.

✓ **Rambo**—Medium size, streaked with dull red and somewhat dotted; tree vigorous and productive. September and October.

✓ **Jonathan**—Tree rather spreading; fruit medium to large; color waxy yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh whitish yellow, tender and juicy; excellent for table, cooking and market; the standard of excellence. October to January.

✓ **Grimes Golden**—One of the best apples in cultivation; this apple and the Jonathan are considered the best flavored

apples for fall and early winter; tree strong grower and somewhat spreading; fruit rather cylindrical, above medium size; flesh yellow and firm; rich and juicy. October to January.

- ✓ **Bailey's Sweet**—Fruit large, round and striped deep red; mild rich flavor. September.



GRIMES GOLDEN.

WINTER APPLES

- ✓ **Delicious**—A very large, beautiful and, as named, very delicious apple. Tree rather upright. Last year its first season to bear with us, and it produced a fine crop, averaging large to very large. Early winter. The highest priced table apple on the market.

- ✓ **Black Ben**—Ben Davis type. Tree and flavor of fruit like the Ben Davis and Gano. It is often mistaken for Gano, which it resembles in shape and color, but is a solid red, where Gano is inclined to show red stripe. Winter.

- ✓ **Ben Davis**—Often criticised, it is still in great demand; large, round and smooth, and a good bearer; hardy and thrifty; below the average in quality, it is still one of the best for cooking. November to Spring.

- ✓ **Gano**—A seedling of the Ben Davis, resembling it in habit of growth, hardiness, size, shape and flavor; very dark red, often with an almost imperceptible stripe; more profitable generally than Ben Davis on account of its color. November to Spring.

- ✓ **Ingram**—A seedling of Janet and preferable to it; tree upright; fruit medium to large; color greenish ground; striped red; a good keeper.

- ✓ **Mammoth Black Twig**—An exceptionally good apple of the Winesap family. Fruit large, round, dark red, with a cheek almost black when fully matured. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. Winter.

- ✓ **Missouri Pippin**—Tree upright grower and early bearer; fruit medium in size, rich bright red; striped; flesh yellow; quality good. November to Spring.

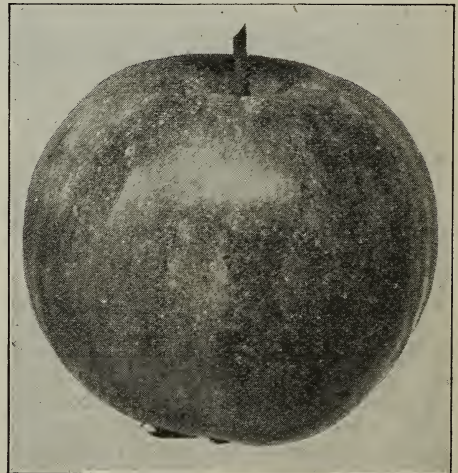
- ✓ **Stayman's Winesap**—Originated at Leavenworth, Kan.; tree hardy, vigorous, spreading, an early and abundant bearer; skin smooth, greenish yellow striped with red; one of the most valuable of the winter apples for all purposes; a late keeper. January to May.

- ✓ **Winesap**—An old favorite; tree vigorous, spreading, size medium to large; color bright to dark red; productive, quality best; a good keeper.

- ✓ **York Imperial**—A very popular variety with the orchardists throughout the West; very productive; fruit large, lopsided and smooth; color is bright red on yellow ground; quality very good and suitable for all purposes. December to Spring.

CRAB APPLES

- ✓ **Hyslop**—Fruit is large and smooth; dark rich red; a beautifully shaped tree; bears young; one of the most beautiful fruits that grow.



TRANSCENDENT CRAB.

- ✓ **Transcendent**—Tree strong grower, making a larger tree than the Hyslop; fruit large and round; bears abundantly; rich yellow striped with red; the best summer crab, particularly good for pickles and jelly.

Pears

Here again we have only a very few varieties. We have planted about forty varieties, and after working with them for years, have had them blight, or bloom and fail to set fruit. We have listed only those sorts that have given results. And right here let us say that the one best variety for the Middle West is Kieffer. Maybe you do not like this pear, but it will outlive and outyield any other variety four to one.

- ✓ **Bartlett**—An old favorite, probably the best known of all the pears; tree thrifty, upright grower; fruit large, smooth, clear yellow, flesh white, juicy, sweet, a delicious fruit. August and September.
- ✓ **Duchess d' Angouleme**—Generally planted as a dwarf and is more valuable when so planted; very productive; fruit very large and somewhat irregular; color dull greenish yellow; of good flavor and very juicy. September to October.
- ✓ **Garber**—Generally productive; fruit waxy yellow. October.
- ✓ **Kieffer**—The best all around pear; tree vigorous and productive; most free from blight of all the pear family; fruit large golden yellow with a red blush; this pear is often criticised, generally by those who do not know how to handle it. To get the best results we recommend the following treatment in handling. Pick the pears about September 15 to 20 before the stone cells have begun to form. Be careful to sort all that have been bruised badly in picking, those that fall, etc., using these at once either to preserve or for market. Lay the selected pears away in cellar or bins covering with light cover of hay or straw. In about two weeks they will be of rich golden color, of good flavor, and very satisfactory. To hold late wrap the pears and lay away. They may be so kept until Christmas. For market no other pear will compare with

them from year to year, and while not equal in quality to Bartlett or Seckel or other varieties, its freedom from blight and productiveness makes it the best all around pear for home use.

- ✓ **Seckel**—Fruit is small to medium, of very good flavor; often called the "sugar pear" on account of its sweetness; tree a moderate grower; bears moderately well.



KIEFFER.

Plums

Nine-tenths of the varieties of plums listed have no place in the Middle West. Why give the room to tree that do not produce in our locality, or that are so small and insipid that they are worthless, if they do bear? Our varieties bear and are worth your attention.

- ✓ **Abundance**—One of the best of the Japanese varieties; tree upright; fruit large and handsome; lemon-yellow, overspread with bright cherry red; of very fine flavor. July.
- ✓ **Burbank**—This and the Abundance we regard as the best of the Japanese varieties; tree more spreading and bushy than Abundance; very profuse bearer; clear cherry red.

- ✓ **Pottawatomie**—Perfectly hardy and a great bearer; fruit small to medium; yellow, overspread with a bright pink when ripe; luscious. July.

- ✓ **Shropshire Damson**—A European plum of fine quality, about one-half larger than the old blue Damson, which variety it has almost altogether superseded; very productive. September and October.

- ✓ **Wild Goose**—The most popular of the plums with most fruit growers; vigorous grower; fruit large; richly shaded, very juicy. July.

- ✓ **Green Gage**—We do not recommend this variety for commercial purposes as it does not bear with enough regularity. It is one of the best garden plums, is of good

quality and splendid for canning and preserving.

- ✓ **German Prune**—Very large and black. Generally not so productive as many other varieties in the Middle West, but its size overcomes this seeming disadvantage. Always salable and attractive.

Cherries

Our list of cherries we have limited to four kinds and practically to three, as we do not recommend any one to plant more than two or three trees of the sweet cherries. They are nice when they come, but in the Middle West are too uncertain to be of much value.

The Wragg is a good late, black cherry, but although we had trees of this variety that we purchased from the introducer, we could not distinguish it from the English Morello, and the Dyehouse is too nearly identical with the Early Richmond in size, color and time of ripening to make it worth while to us as nurserymen to carry both varieties, or for you as planters to plant both kinds. This leaves us for home use or market Early Richmond, Montmorency and English Morello, and, we do not think it worth while to plant any other varieties in the Middle West.

In planting cherries care should be taken to see that they are never planted on wet or cold ground.

- ✓ **Governor Wood**—Very large, light yellow, marbled with red; juicy, rich and delicious; tree is healthy.
- ✓ **Early Richmond**—The first of the early cherries; good bearer, and an early bearer; tree vigorous and healthy; fruit of medium size, dark red when fully ripe, melting and juicy. Last of May and first of June.
- ✓ **Montmorency**—Follows the Early Richmond in season, and is fully equal to it in its good qualities; stem longer than the Richmond; color somewhat lighter, tree very ornamental. June and July.
- ✓ **English Morello**—Tree is a moderate grower, bears early and regularly, fruit very dark, nearly black when fully ripe; very prolific. July.

Peaches

Look over our list and see if you can beat it. There are other good varieties, of course, but see if we do not have the best from early to late. White peaches, yellow peaches, freestones, clings, all the varieties that bear, and cause you to be pleased with them on the table, in the jar or in the basket to take to market.

✓ **Family Favorite**—White freestone; medium early. One of the best peaches for flavor and productiveness. Ripens between Carman and Champion. For home use or market, it cannot be excelled in its season.

- ✓ **Carman**—Cream white with deep blush, one of the hardiest, above medium in size and of good flavor, one of the best early varieties. July.

✓ **Champion**—One of the best flavored of all peaches, large white with red cheek, hardy; should be in every list. August 1st.

- ✓ **Crawford Late**—Large yellow freestone, flesh yellow, productive. August and September.



ELBERTA.

- ✓ **Elberta**—The general favorite, large yellow freestone, red cheeked and firm. Stands shipping best of all, and is a universal favorite for canning and preserving. August 15th.

✓ **Greensboro**—The earliest good peach, white with bright red cheek, good size; productive and of good quality. July.

- ✓ **Heath Cling**—One of the best clings; large and very rich; bright red cheek. August.

✓ **Mountain Rose**—A large red peach with flesh rich, juicy and excellent; one of the best early peaches. July.

- ✓ **Old Mixon Cling**—One of the best clings; large and very rich, bright red cheek. August.

✓ **Old Mixon Free**—Large white peach with red cheeks; one of the best table peaches; we regard this as one of the best varieties. August.

- ✓ **Salway**—Large yellow freestone, the best of the late peaches; flesh firm and rich; productive. September and October.

Strawberries

To get the best results from strawberries, plants must be taken from young fields, of the previous spring planting. Even young plants if taken from an old field will not give a good, healthy, productive berry patch. Each spring we plant out an entirely new field for the next season's plants, and as soon as the plant season is over, the plants we have left are turned under, so that we never have an old plant left. Set out strawberry plants as early as possible and cultivate thoroughly throughout the season. We advise planting 16 to 18 inches in the row with the rows from 3½ to 4 feet apart.

✓ **Crescent (Imp.)**—An old-time variety that is highly productive. Berries medium in size. Generally pointed and rather light in color.

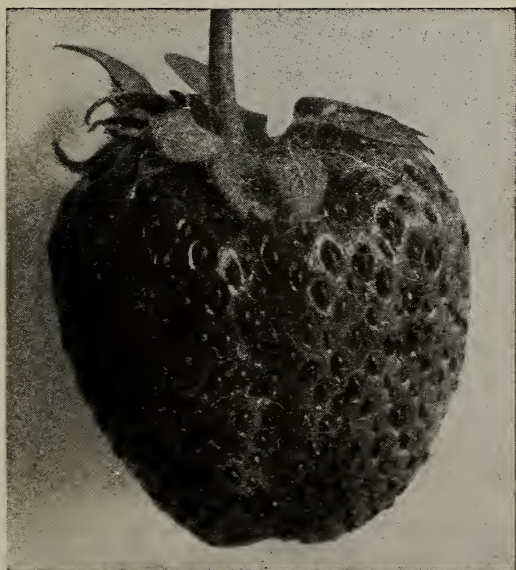
✓ **Haverland (Imp.)**—A standard variety that is universally praised all over the country. It succeeds on all kinds of soil, and seems to be the least affected by frosts, often producing a full crop of perfect fruit when other varieties are badly damaged. It makes a large, stocky plant and sets just enough plants to make a perfect fruiting row. Medium in season, very productive, large to very large, and holds up in size to the last picking. It is long in shape, gradually tapering and light scarlet in color.

✓ **Aroma (Per.)**—Perhaps the best market variety at present grown. Fruit is large, handsome, firm, of fine quality, and invariably smooth and free from defects. In addition to its other splendid qualities, the foliage while always suffi-

cient, is never heavy enough to hide the berries from the pickers. It is one of the very best strawberries for home use, for market and for shipping.



AROMA.



BEDERWOOD.

✓ **Bederwood (Per.)**—One of the good early berries. Plant small, but a vigorous grower. Berries medium in size, round, sweet and very productive. A very good berry for any good location.

✓ **Gandy (Per.)**—A good late variety. This berry has been successfully grown all over the country. The plant is a strong grower; fruit large and very firm. Requires strong ground to do its best. It is a very desirable berry, on account of its lateness and firmness. It is the best shipper of all.

✓ **August Luther (Per.)**—Well-known standard early market variety. More desirable than Excelsior with us, has a better quality, large average size and ripening more berries early in the season. A good grower and reliable. Fruit large, glossy bright red, firm and good quality.

- ✓ **Senator Dunlap (Per.)**—A variety that seems to give general satisfaction all over the country. It is a perfect bloomer



SENATOR DUNLAP.

and extra prolific plant maker of medium sized plants; medium in fruiting season, ripening about the same time as Warfield and resembling that variety in color and shape of fruit. The Dunlap is very productive, medium to large in size, a very dark red in color when fully ripe.

- ✓ **Splendid (Per.)**—This variety is a great drought resister. It is one of the hardiest berries and produces a large crop of fine looking berries. It is one of the best pollenizers.

- ✓ **Warfield (Imp.)**—This is perhaps the most universal favorite of all the strawberries. It has good color, hardiness, productiveness and quality combined and this with the fact that it makes a great number of plants, makes it a general favorite. The berries are fair and uniform in size, very dark, waxy red, firm and beautiful; the plant is a clean, healthy, vigorous grower, sending out numerous runners, and making a thick matted row. Can be grown on bottom land, hillside or hilltop on rich soil, or poor soil. Plant a part of your patch to Warfield.

- ✓ **Sample (Imp.)**—The fruit of this berry is very large roundish conical and uniform in shape. It is dark color to the center, is quite firm and bears through a long period. This berry is one of the best.

- ✓ **Windsor Chief (Imp.)**—A standard late variety that produces a crop under almost all circumstances. It does best for us on heavy bottom soils, but will thrive on upland. The berries are very dark, uniform in size, and make a beautiful appearance on the market. Windsor Chief is one of the best.

- ✓ **Wm. Belt (Per.)**—One of our sweetest perfect berries. No home garden should be without it. The berry is large, fan-shaped, of good color, very sweet and beautiful. The plant is very large and strong, but makes few runners.

FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

Of course you like strawberries and as often as you can get them. For a long time fall-bearing strawberries have been advertised, but many of them have been in the nature of erratic sports of old varieties that were not worth while, as they did not bear heavily enough to pay for the effort. By repeated crossing of varieties, however, it has gone beyond the questionable stage and FALL-BEARING Strawberries are now as sure as the spring varieties. You must, however, bear in mind that strawberries are over 90 per cent water, and if the summer is hot and dry the berries will not be plentiful or of good size unless they get sufficient moisture.



ROCKHILL'S PROGRESSIVE.

ROCKHILL'S PROGRESSIVE

This berry has now been on the market for four years and has made good in every way. Many years' time and a great outlay in money have been spent in developing its Fall-Bearing qualities. Of all the Fall-Bearing varieties, the Progressive has been the greatest success. Plants are as hardy as the Dunlap and as free runners. Berries nearly as large, not quite so red and yet of better quality, ripening very early in the spring and continue until the ground freezes. Even then many green berries will be frozen, but they are ready to begin work early next season, yielding more berries for the spring season than most of the ordinary varieties. The plants are able to stand the strain, being large and vigorous. Plants set in April may be allowed to bear after August 1 of the same year. This variety makes many runners and will often send out fruit spurs as soon as fairly well rooted. We do not hesitate to recommend this variety, and we place it ahead of all other Fall-Bearing kinds.

FIG TYPE STRAWBERRIES

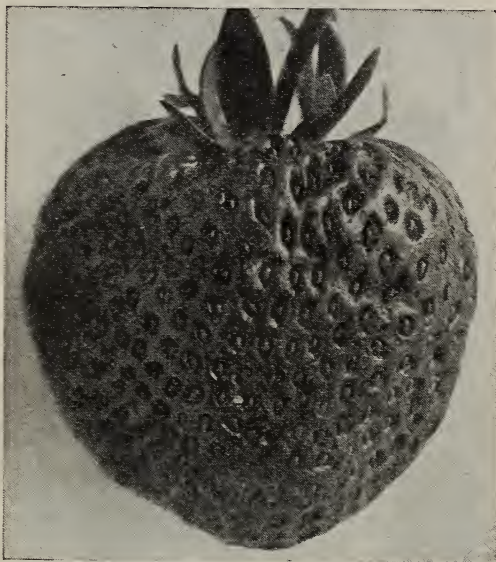
This type of strawberries has been obtained by careful breeding, selecting from the darker varieties, by hand pol-



FIG TYPE STRAWBERRIES.

lenizing over a number of years. They are rich in fruit sugar. Our plants came direct from the originator and are guaranteed to be true to name. Try them.

✓ **Black Beauty (Imp.)**—Originator's description: "This plant is the result of 18 years of scientific breeding, terminating in one of the grandest creations in the strawberry world, berry rich, aromatic, sweet, firm and free from core,



GRAND MARIE.

conical, round, large, even and smooth, dark red to center, and so rich in sugars and essential oils that it will remain sweet when left hanging on the plant several days after being fully ripe. A large, healthy, well balanced plant of the multiple crown type, a splendid plant maker and very prolific. Season late."

✓ **Grand Marie (Per.)**—Originator's description: "A large, hardy plant, with upright habits of growth and well balanced root system, stolous strong, making an abundance of plants, berry tapers to a point, even and smooth, firm and sweet; color dark red clear through; large to very large; can remain on the plant several days after fully ripe, remaining rich and sweet, of the nature of figs; very prolific. Season medium to late."

✓ **Abundance (Per.)**—The crown system of this berry is all that can be wanted. Also a very heavily rooted plant. Berry dark red and the quality of the best. Season late.

✓ **Goodwin (Per.)**—A large, stocky plant, broad leaf, strong rooted. Berry firm in texture, large, roundish to conical, dark red. Season late.

Raspberries



BLACK PEARL.

A NEW BLACK RASPBERRY

✓ Black Pearl (Trade Mark)—We consider this the best variety of Black Raspberry yet introduced for the Middle West. It is early, large, jet black, hardy and very prolific. Its flavor is of the very best. The plant being deep rooted ripens the fruit when Cumberland and Gregg dry on the vines and even in 1911 when it was exceptionally dry, we were able to pick all of the Black Pearl when other varieties were so badly dried up that picking was impossible. The berry is large and juicy. We recommend it for home use or market.

Testimonials

During the season just past, 1913, the Black Pearl has shown up better than ever. We had Cumberland and Plum Farmer planted alongside to use for comparison, which are standard varieties.

Plum Farmer gave two good pickings, but dry weather caused them to dry up badly and the size ran down. Cumberland gave much the same results. The Black Pearl, however, being a deep-rooted plant, suffered little if any in size and ripened a perfect crop. The yield was large, berries of splendid uniform size and very attractive. You can make no mistake in planting Black Pearl.

Alton, Ill., March 7, 1913.

Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kansas.

Gentlemen: The season of 1912 showed the Black Pearl in grand style. It is certainly as hardy as any, and unusually vigorous, very productive, large, firm, quite attractive and of best quality. From what I have seen of it I prefer it to any variety ever fruited. What is your price on Black Pearl this season? I want to plant more of it. Yours very truly,

EDWIN H. RIEHL.

July 11, 1913.

You are at liberty to use my letter of March 11 as a testimonial as, after fruiting this season, I still regard it as the best of its class on the market.

EDWIN H. RIEHL.

Fort Scott, Kan., June 11, 1913.

Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kan.

Gentlemen: The strawberry plants secured from you three years ago gave such splendid results I will want at least 1,000 more for fall planting, as I want to start a new bed. They were the best plants I ever saw in every way. Will want 1,000 of the Aromas, unless you have something better to offer. Yours truly,

T. B. COPPAGE.

Farm, Ashgrove, Mo.

Abilene, Texas, May 5, 1913.

Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kansas.

Gentlemen: I write to thank you for your promptness in shipping the asparagus and rhubarb. The first plants are coming up nicely. I will probably want more in the fall to make new bed. What is the earliest you can ship and the latest? Yours,

FRED COCKRELL.

Pleasant Plains, Ill., April 11, 1913.

Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kansas.

Gentlemen: Your trees and plants received in good condition, and I must say were as fine as any I have ever seen, and I have seen lots of them. I do not see how you can sell such fine trees and plants at such low prices. You are welcome to use this in any way you see fit. Yours very truly,

JOHN IZE.

Osawatomie, Kan., 7-19-13.

Messrs. Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kan.

Gentlemen: I desire to say that during the winter and spring of 1912 and '13, I purchased of you about 25,000 raspberry and blackberry plants, and that I found your goods to be all you claimed for them and especially do I desire to emphasize the fact that you have at all times been so fair and honorable in all your deals with me, and I cheerfully recommend your nurseries to all who want to deal with an honorable firm and want good stuff at fair prices. Very truly yours,

FRANK PYLE.

✓ **Plum Farmer**—One of the best new varieties that has become in a few years one of the leading and most profitable varieties. The plants are healthy and vigorous, fruit grayish black, firm and attractive and of the best flavor. You have read some of the advertisements of this berry. We do not believe that anything that has been said of this berry has been overdrawn. Our plants were purchased from the introducer and are guaranteed to be true to name.

✓ **Cumberland (Black)**—Berries large, jet black, good in quality and highly productive. Medium early, a vigorous grower, and hardy. Commands better price on the market than any other variety. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the best raspberry for this section.

✓ **Kansas (Black)**—Good variety for market or home use. Does well everywhere. Strong, vigorous and hardy. Berries large, very black, firm, good in appearance and of the best quality. We have fruited it a number of years and know its value.

✓ **Gregg (Black)**—An old favorite and one of the best late varieties. Berries large, black, with heavy bloom, very firm, very productive and a good shipper.

✓ **Cardinal (Purple)**—A vigorous grower, leaves hanging until late in the fall. Does not sprout. Propagated from tips. Said to be the most hardy raspberry grown. Berries very large and purple. Splendid for home use.

✓ **Columbian (Purple)**—This is one of the old Shaffer types. Very productive, and vigorous. Propagates from tips. Fruit very large, dark purple, of extra fine quality and particularly good for canning.

✓ **Miller (Red)**—Dark red variety; makes many plants and requires thinning. Does well in many parts of the country.

✓ **Loudon (Red)**—Largest of the red varieties, bright in color and prolific. Good in quality.

✓ **Cuthbert (Red)**—The leading late red raspberry. A very strong grower; very productive; fruit large, and of extra fine quality. This variety is probably planted in larger quantities for market purposes than any other two varieties, and the returns justify the use of this berry in such quantities.

✓ **King (Red)**—The best early red raspberry. The berries are large, bright red and firm. Cane hardy and a vigorous grower. Plant King for your early red raspberries.

✓ **Golden Queen (Yellow)**—A yellow berry of Eastern origin, very showy and

beautiful when contrasted with the black and red raspberries. It is recommended for kitchen and dessert use.

Blackberries

✓ **Blower**—Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of the splendid new sort.



EARLY HARVEST.

✓ **Early Harvest**—The earliest blackberry in cultivation, and a compact grower sending out short laterals. The fruit is of good quality. Its earliness makes a desirable berry.

✓ **Eldorado**—This berry has been tested here through a period of several years and is an excellent berry. It is comparatively free from rust, perfectly hardy, and the berries when ripe are very large, black and do not turn red when picked. Give this berry a careful trial.

✓ **Iceberg**—This is a white blackberry and a novelty worth planting. The cane is hardy and very productive. Berries medium sized and creamy white.

✓ **Mersereau**—This is without doubt the blackberry of all the new blackberries. It is very large and long; jet black, luscious and has all the qualities of an ideal berry.

We have never seen any berry that promises so well. We have no hesitancy in recommending this one to all who intend planting blackberries.

✓ **Rathbun**—Propagates both by tips and suckers. Berry is large, jet black and coreless, seeds small. This berry is of extra quality with a particularly rich aroma.

✓ **Snyder**—Very popular in this section on account of its hardiness and productiveness. Medium in size, fruit juicy and sweet. Canes very strong and thrifty; extensively planted. Berries firm enough for long shipment.

✓ **Stone's Hardy**—It is a vigorous grower, berries glossy black, and of good flavor. A little later than Snyder; it is very hardy.

✓ **Taylor**—An old favorite. When fully ripe it is one of the most delicious blackberries. It is large, jet black, juicy and melting. There is nothing better for table use. Season late.

✓ **Ward**—Resembles Kittatinny, but resists the rust much better and is more hardy. Berries very large and black, coreless and of fine quality.

Dewberry

✓ **Lucretia**—This is the standard variety. It is really a trailing blackberry, but ripening much earlier than most blackberries, beginning with the black raspberries. The fruit is juicy and palatable and is much in demand.

Asparagus

The demand for asparagus increases each year. It should be planted on rich soil and in addition should be manured with well rotted manure each year. It makes a very heavy growth and to be able to do well must be well fed. Plant about six inches deep, covering the plant with about three inches of soil when planted, and filling the rest of the hole as the plant grows. This will enable you to cut the stalk below the ground if you so desire. Cultivate well the first year at least. It will always pay well for the attention it receives.

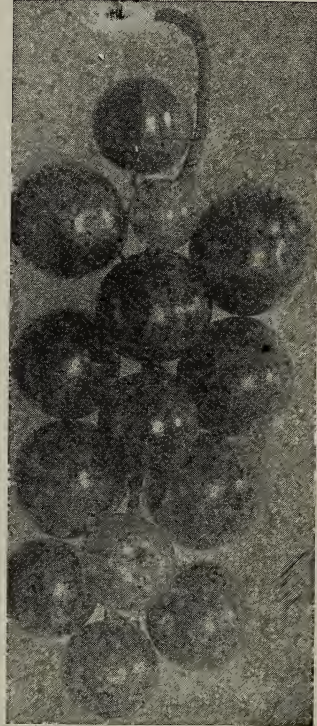
Columbian Mammoth White—Color much whiter than the other varieties; where a white stalk is required this variety should be planted.

Palmetto—Probably a sport from Conover's. Some prefer it; produces a large stalk; rather pale color.

Conover's Colossal—Probably more of this variety is planted each year than any other variety; produces well and gives general satisfaction.

Currants

✓ **Fay's Prolific**—A gross feeder, and requires liberal fertilization. It is healthy, vigorous and very productive; bunches are long, easily picked, and command



FAY'S PROLIFIC.

a high price. Berries are large and hold their size well to the end of the bunch. They are bright red, of good flavor and less acid than some.

✓ **Cherry**—Very large, bright crimson, bunches short and plant vigorous. One of the largest currants.

✓ **London Market**—Plant is extremely vigorous with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season, and protects the fruit, making it one of the surest croppers.

✓ **North Star**—Very strong and vigorous, bunches larger than Cherry, but individual berries smaller. Combines great hardiness and productiveness.

✓ **Victoria**—Very large, bright red; bunches very long; late; very productive and valuable. This is a standard, good and reliable currant, and will suit everybody.

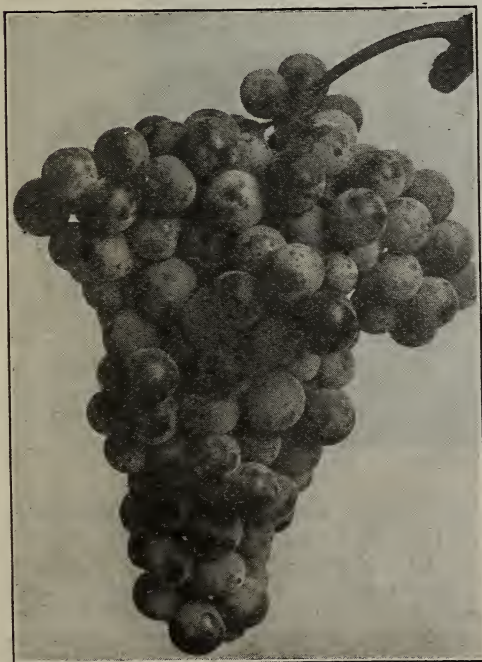
✓ **White Grape**—Very large white berries; sweet or very mild acid; hardy; perfectly satisfactory for any purpose.

Gooseberries

- ✓ **Downing** — Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.
- ✓ **Houghton**—Never fails entirely; very productive. Berries small but good in quality. Best commercial variety in this section.

Grapes

- ✓ **Champion**—The earliest grape so far that we have seen. It is not as sweet as Concord, but the fact that it is the earliest makes it profitable.
- ✓ **Concord**—The standard from which all grapes are reckoned. Too well known to need description.
- ✓ **Worden**—In quality one of the finest. Larger than Concord, season a little later, skin tender. To get best results should be pruned shorter than Concord and should be planted on strong soil.



MOORE'S EARLY.

- ✓ **Moore's Early**—The best early grape. Ripens first of August. Black, large, sweet and productive.

- ✓ **Niagara**—Best all-around white. Bunch large, fine strong grower. Berries sweet. Very productive, medium early and hangs on well after ripening.
- ✓ **Woodruff Red**—This is a very fine table grape. It is a beautiful pink and red and much desired. It yields as much as Concord and on the market brings about one-half more in price.

NOVELTIES

- ✓ **Juneberry (Amelanchier)** — Desirable as a shrub for ornamental purposes and for its fruit. Blooms early. Fruit red. Grows anywhere and is especially adapted for use in dry climates.
- ✓ **Giant Himalaya Berry**—A wonderful berry in many parts of the country. Tremendously productive and very vigorous in growth. Looks like a blackberry, but the canes do not die each year, as the blackberry does. Often makes a growth of 30 feet in a single season.

Rhubarb

This is one of the cheapest vegetables to grow. Market gardeners generally pull some the first year, but it is well to give it a full year of cultivation before using any of it. Plant the crowns a little below the surface. Manure heavily and cultivate well. It is easily canned for winter pies, and may be used from early spring to September.

Linnæus—Very heavy stem and early; makes a rich cherry colored sauce.

Victoria—Not so early as Linnæus; stalk longer and very heavy; there is little choice between these two varieties, and unless planted side by side the difference is hardly noticeable.

Chestnuts

- ✓ **American Sweet**—This tree is very desirable for its nuts, in addition to its value as an ornamental tree. Should have a dry soil, bears early and grows rapidly; a very beautiful and valuable tree. Easily grown in all states in the Middle West.

Flowering Shrubs

ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon

A hardy, free growing and flowering shrub, blooming in August and September, when flowers are scarce. Very desirable.

Jeanne d'Arc—Pure white, double.

Pompon Rouge—Very showy red.

Purpurea—Purple.

Totus Albus—Pure white, one of the best.

BARBERRY

Purple Leaved—A shrub growing 5 feet and over with violet purple foliage

growing shrub growing to 12 to 14 feet. In the early spring it is covered with very double rose-shaped flowers, very fragrant and very pleasing. It is very desirable.

DEUTZIA

One of the Japanese shrubs; hardy, luxuriant foliage and free bloomers. They follow the lilacs in blooming. Flowers white.

ELDER

Golden Elder—Bright yellow foliage, flowers and fruit the same as the com-



FLOWERING CRAB

and fruit. Stands pruning well, and is very effective either in groups, hedges or as single specimens.

Thunberg's—An invaluable little shrub from Japan that fits in with almost every planting. Of dwarf, graceful habit; the foliage is small, changing to beautiful bright red early in the fall.

BECHTLE'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB

There is no spring flower that is more pleasing than this. A dwarf tree or tall

mon Elder. Very effective in shrub beds on account of its foliage.

EUONYMUS, Strawberry Bush

Americanus—Very ornamental and showy, its brilliant dark red berries, which hang in clusters from the branches until mid-winter is its chief beauty. The contrast is very fine when planted with a background of evergreens. Leaves scarlet in autumn.

Europeus—A large, erect shrub, or low tree, sometimes 30 feet high; the fruit is rose-colored.

EXOCHORDA

Grandiflora—A vigorous growing shrub, forming a neat, compact bush, 10 to 12 feet high; flowers pure white, borne in slender racemes, of eight to ten florets each. Perfectly hardy.

FLOWERING ALMOND

One of the earliest flowering shrubs, very showy plant and with a mass of very double blooms, white or pink.

GOLDEN BELL—Forsythia

Recommended for its beauty in early spring. Bright golden yellow flowers in April before the leaves appear.

but are very showy and one of the most valuable additions to the family of flowering shrubs that has been introduced for many years, commonly called "Hills of Snow."

Tree Form Hydrangea—This is the *Paniculata* trained to a height of three to four feet and all flowers are high from the ground, making the plant a very showy one. When in bloom no plant can excel it in beauty.

PYRUS JAPONICA

Japan Quince—One of the choicest shrubs of somewhat straggling growth,



HYDRANGEA

HONEYSUCKLE

Bush Tartarian—Pink flowers, which contrast beautifully with the foliage, which is a dark green. Plant makes a fine, symmetrical growth.

HYDRANGEA

H. *Paniculata* Grandiflora—One of the best-known and most popular of all shrubs. Flowers white in great pyramidal panicles, ten to twelve inches long, in August and September. No shrub bed is complete without this shrub. Strong plants.

H. *Arborescens* Grandiflora—This hydrangea is comparatively new and is as yet rare. It blooms much earlier, generally beginning to bloom during May and continuing to bloom over two months. Flowers not so large as the *Paniculata*,

but can be trimmed to any shape, making a beautiful hedge. Flowers large and brilliant and among the first of the spring. As a single specimen plant, it is unexcelled. Foliage bright green all summer.

Kerria Japonica—During the past season we had many calls for the name of a very double yellow flower that was in bloom all summer. The usual instruction when informed that this was *Kerria Japonica*, was: "Book me for two, six or more, for this fall." It begins to bloom about May 1, and blooms freely throughout the year. It never blooms as heavily at one time as the *Snowballs*, or *Spiraea Van Houtte* or other plants of that nature, but is always in bloom. It should be pruned back each year rather close, as the wood is very brittle.

LILACS

Persian—This variety is a native of Persia and grows from 10 to 12 feet high with small leaves and bright purple flowers.

Large Flowering White—A beautiful variety with large panicles of pure white flowers.

Common—The well-known, old-fashioned lilac, so often seen in gardens. The flowers are bluish purple and very attractive.

RED DOGWOOD—Cornus

Siberica—This is one of the most beautiful of the red-branched varieties, each

SNOWBERRY

Hardy shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on most of the winter. A desirable shrub.

CALYCANTHUS

Spice Bush—The wood of this shrub is fragrant, and foliage rich. Flowers of a chocolate color.

SYRINGA

Mock Orange—It is almost impossible to dispense with this shrub. Of vigorous habit, hardy, handsome foliage, and beautiful white flowers.



SNOWBALL

limb and twig being of a bright coral-red. Particularly valuable on account of the effect it gives to the landscape in winter. Grows about 10 feet high.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES

From Japan. A medium-sized ornamental shrub, with handsome foliage and large, single white flowers late in May succeeded by numerous small fruits.

SNOWBALL—Viburnum

V. Opulus sterilis (Common Snowball)—The well-known favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers.

V. opulus—High Bush Cranberry. A tall shrub, upright spreading branches, 8 to 10 feet tall, widely distributed in the Northern Hemisphere. Leaves broadly ovate, three-lobed, bright green. Flowers white, disposed in flat-topped clusters in late spring and early summer. Berries scarlet, persisting all winter; very showy.

SPIRÆA

The plants are all of comparatively low growth, and as there are many varieties, the blooming season extends over a period of about three months.

S. Anthony Waterer—An improvement on Bumalda, forming a low bush, 1½ to 3 feet high, covered all summer with small flat heads of bright pink flowers. Beautiful for edging and desirable in front of shrubbery.

S. Billardi (Billard's Spiræa)—Branches are erect, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of rose-colored flowers nearly all summer.

S. Opulifolia—A strong grower, with white flowers. Bark yellow in winter, which makes it very showy.

S. Prunifolia—A beautiful pure white flower; holds its blooms well. Sometimes called the Bridal Wreath. Very free bloomer.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spirea)—A graceful bush, with innumerable small white flowers; leaves narrow. Valuable for forcing. Very early flowering.

S. Van Houttei—This is without doubt the finest variety in the whole family. At the flowering season the whole plant is covered with a mass of large pure white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance. (See illustration, page 30.)

WEIGELIA

W. Candida—This is the best and most popular white variety. Of large size, erect and vigorous growth. Produces pure white flowers in June and July in great profusion. A valuable feature is that it blooms moderately throughout the summer. Making it very valuable.

W. Eva Rathke—The very best red-flowered variety. A continuous bloomer.

W. Rosea—A strong grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers pink, rose and white. May and June.

HEDGING

California Privet—More in demand than any other plant for this purpose, as it grows very rapidly, and holds its foliage until late in the winter. Sometimes winter-kills, but sprouts rapidly in the spring. Stands pruning well and can be easily trimmed to any shape desired.

Amoor North Privet—Looks much like the California Privet in growth, but is

much more hardy and with us has never winter-killed. It loses its foliage earlier than the California, but has never killed back with us, even in the severest winter.

Ibota Privet—Not as upright a grower. Branches low and makes a thick hedge, but lower than the other varieties. As hardy as Amoor North. Has never winter-killed here.

Spiræa Van Houtte—See description under Hardy Shrubs.

Japan Quince—See description under Hardy Shrubs.

Golden Bell—See description under Hardy Shrubs.

Rugosa Rose—See description under Roses.

Climbing Vines

CLEMATIS

C. Jackmanni—This is the most popular large-flowering variety. The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of an intense violet purple color, borne successively in continuous masses on the summer shoots. Generally considered the best Clematis of its color.

C. Paniculata (Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis)—A Japanese plant possessing unusually attractive merits. Of very rapid

growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green

Boston Ivy—Foliage very handsome in summer, changing to scarlet in autumn.



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTE. See description under Hardy Shrubs.

foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets and of a most delicious fragrance. The flowers appear in September, a season when very few vines are in bloom.

Especially recommended for covering brick and stone structures.

TRUMPET VINE

A splendid hardy climbing plant. Large trumpet shaped scarlet flowers.

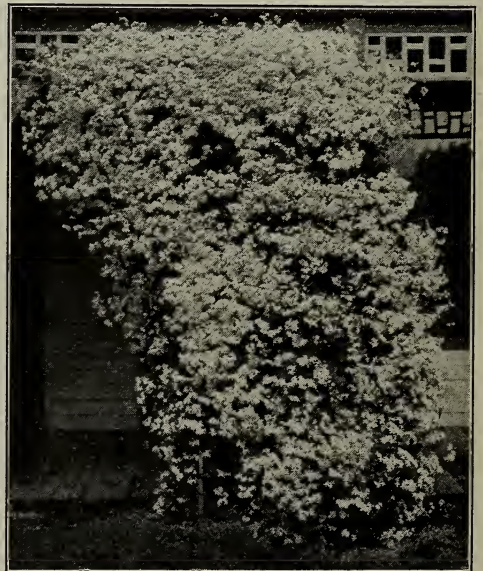
HONEYSUCKLE

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle — A strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet flowers. This is the handsomest in cultivation.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle — A strong growing and most fragrant sort, with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from June to October.

IVY

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper— One of the finest vines for covering walls and trunks of trees, and affords shade quickly.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

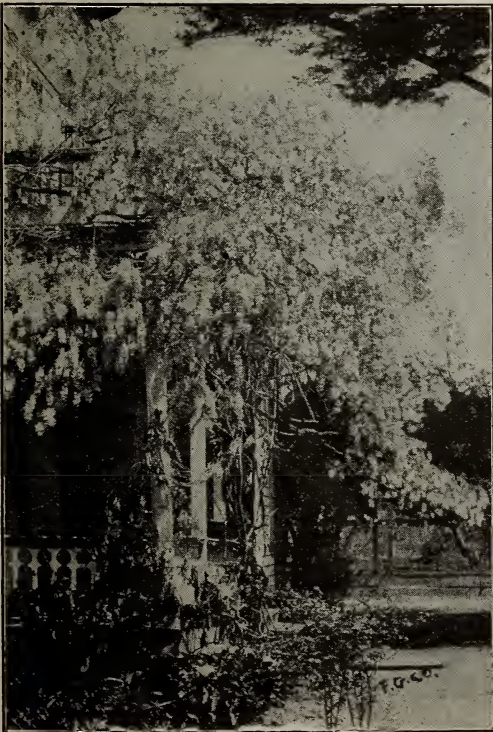
WISTARIA

Chinensis Alba—A white flowering Wistaria with handsome foliage and flowers. Flowers profusely borne in dense drooping clusters 8 to 12 inches long, opening in the spring. Very showy and desirable.

W. Multijuga (Japanese Wistaria)—A vigorous, tall-growing vine with bright green foliage, widely cultivated in Japan and long supposed to be a native of that country, but probably of Chinese origin. Leaves compound, consisting of 17 to 21 leaflets. Flowers light purple, in loose drooping racemes 1 to 3 feet long. A remarkably distinct and showy species.

Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants

These plants are all hardy. They are selected from a list of perennials that have proved to be best for flowering or foliage. They are easily grown, and a



WISTARIA.

selection from this list will give a succession of flowers from May until November.

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower—A low spreading hardy perennial, very easily grown. Blooms



GAILLARDIA

constantly from early spring until freezing weather. Flowers deep maroon center, petals orange and red. One of the most satisfactory of all the perennials.

BLEEDING HEART

Dicentra Spectabilis—One of the daintest and most beautiful of the early flowering perennials. One of the choicest of the old flowers.

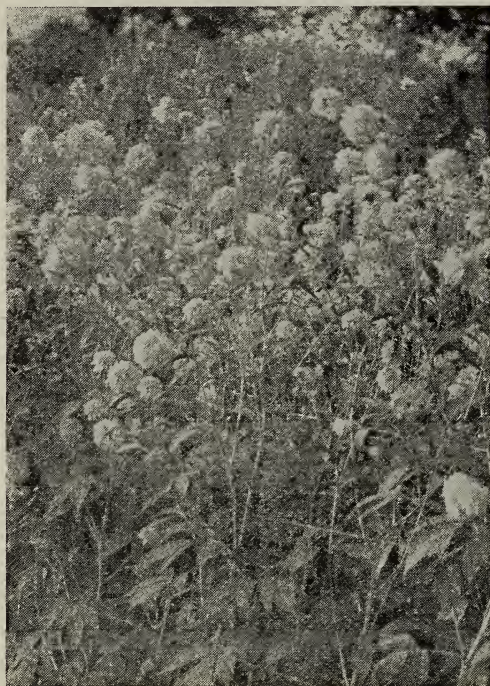
DAY LILY

Hemerocallis—Plants about three feet. Strong grower, yellow flowers. June and July.

EULALIA

Zebrina—This is one of the most striking and distinct grasses in cultivation. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinally, the leaves being striped every two or three inches by a band of yellow one-half inch wide. Late in the fall it is covered with

flower-spikes that resemble ostrich plumes in shape, which, when cut and dried, make handsome ornaments for the



GOLDEN GLOW.

house in winter. It is perfectly hardy, and when once planted will increase in beauty from year to year.

Eulalia Gracillma—One of the most satisfactory of grasses. Very fine leaves growing to about three feet, of bright green. Very compact.

GOLDEN GLOW

Rudbeckia—Also known as the corn flower. None can make a more gorgeous effect than this flower. Blossoms are large and yellow. September and October.

HELIANTHUS

Maximiliani—An elegant species, the latest bloomer of its class. Plants from 8 to 10 feet high, large masses of large yellow flowers from 3 to 5 inches across. October and November.

HIBISCUS

Crimson Eye—A very large flower about the size of a hollyhock, but almost pure white, with crimson center. Stalk about four feet high and blooming for about two months. Opens early in the morning. Very satisfactory.

Mallow Marvels—One of the very best of the perennials. Growing as they do to the height of four to six feet, and with very large flowers, they make a beautiful appearance. Flowers are bell-shaped, in color red, white and pink, and probably the largest flowers grown. In a shrub bed they should be planted in the back part as they grow tall and will hide the smaller plants. If you like flowers, try the Mallow Marvels.

Desmodium—A fall-blooming perennial that is among the most satisfactory of flowers. It grows to the height of about two feet and has long drooping branches covered with small purple flowers that give a splendid effect. It is planted generally on corners of terraces



GERMAN IRIS.

or as specimen plants and is particularly valuable, as it blooms when flowers are scarce in September.

GERMAN IRIS OR FLEUR-DE-LIS

No plant makes a better showing early in the spring than this old-time plant. Of late years there have been many new varieties introduced and many of these are handsome and showy. Very valuable for borders, in shrub beds, along fences, etc. They grow easily and multiply rapidly.

Spectabilis—A very deep, rich purple. Blooms profusely and the past season bloomed steadily for over three weeks. One of the best very early varieties.

Adonis—Very early. Attractive blue-purple. Free bloomer and very showy as a cut flower.

Silver King—The best early white. Almost a pure white, and much used by florists for cut flower work.

Lutea—A very profuse late bloomer, growing on tall spikes; cream-white.

Aurea—One of the latest. A very rich yellow.



SHASTA DAISY.

Queen of Egypt—Outer petals lavender, inner petals white; late.

Victorine—Outer petals violet, inner petals yellow; late.



PHLOX.

Pallada Dalmatica or Heavenly Blue—The most sought after of all the varieties of German Iris. Flowers very large and extra fine.

Japanese Iris—Leaves 12 to 18 inches long, bright green, much over-topped by the strong, stout stems which are two to three feet tall. Flowers very large and showy, six to eight inches across, white and of various shades of blue, violet, lavender and purple. They are among the most beautiful of flowering plants, rivaling even the orchids in their rich tints and markings.

LARKSPUR

Delphinium—Most attractive spring flowering plant of very striking blue or white flowers.

ORIENTAL POPPY

Papaver Orientalis—Probably the most attractive of all the perennials. A very deep terra cotta flower. One of the most attractive of all garden flowers.

Perennial Pea (Lathyrus)—Of course, you like sweet peas, but it is a lot of trouble to plant these each season. The perennial sweet pea looks like the annual, but blooms all summer, dies to the ground each year and comes up again in the spring. It begins to bloom about June 1st, and if it has a little moisture, will bloom until frost. In colors red and white.

PLANTAIN LILY

Funkia—A plant with luxuriant foliage and handsome lily-like flowers.

PHLOX

Two to four feet, depending upon the variety. Very few flowers give more satisfaction than the better varieties. Hardy, blooms from June to October. We have the following varieties.

Richard Wallace—Pink.
The Pearl—White.
Athis—Salmon.
Amoranda—Rose.
Madam Langier—Scarlet.

SHASTA DAISY

A very beautiful, hardy plant. Blooms through the whole summer. Flowers very large, pure white on strong stems; a fine flower for cutting, and among the best of the perennials.

TICKSEED

Coreopsis Lanceolata—One of the most profuse bloomers. A very fine border plant, growing about eighteen inches high, but also very showy when planted singly. Color a bright golden.

YARROW

Achillea (var. The Pearl)—A low growing hardy plant, blooming continuously throughout the summer. Pure white flowers in great profusion, drooping close to the ground, make it an extra fine border plant. Very good as a cut flower.

YUCCA

Filamentosa (Adam's Needle)—An old-time plant and good. It should not be



YUCCA.

omitted. Three to four feet in height with one hundred and upward of white bell-shaped flowers. Blooms a long time.

We recommend to our patrons in strongest terms our **BLACK PEARL Raspberry**. (See page 12 and front cover). It is a valuable Raspberry that you can not afford to be without.

Roses

CLIMBERS AND RAMBLERS

Crimson Rambler—The most popular rose of its class. A rapid grower, the canes often reaching 15 to 25 feet in height. Perfectly hardy. Flowers bright crimson.

Dorothy Perkins—Beautiful shell pink,

Prairie Queen—Bright rosy red. Large, compact flowers in clusters. An old-time favorite for a climbing rose.

HYBRID PERPETUAL

Frau Karl Druschki—Pure white. Very fine.

General Jacqueminot—Scarlet crimson.



PAUL NEYRON.

shading to a deep rose. A good companion for the Crimson Rambler. Fully equal to it in hardiness, growth and blooming qualities. (See illustration inside back cover.)

Baltimore Belle—One of the best climbing roses. Pale blush, very double flowers in beautiful clusters.

Very showy, shapely buds, and handsome flowers.

Madam Plantier—Pure white, large and double, perfectly hardy plant. Very strong grower and ornamental.

Paul Neyron—The largest of all the roses. Blooms pink, clear and beautiful; stems long and free bloomer.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Gruss an Teplitz—Vivid fiery crimson. Very showy and attractive as a garden rose. Perfectly hardy, and one of the freest bloomers.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Pure white. Does not turn pink outside; is a strong grower, and very free bloomer, from early spring until late frosts. Very fine.

bloomers. With us it has been very satisfactory.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Red Rugosa—Deep and rosy. Carmine center. Very fine for hedging, as the foliage is bright green and plant a vigorous grower.

White Rugosa—Flowers white. Plant same as the red variety.



GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.

La France—Silvery rose, with pink shades. Large, symmetrical, beautiful. A universal favorite.

Mlle. Franzisca Kruger—A deep coppery yellow, often tinged with pink. Plant is a strong grower and very free bloomer. One of the best constant

Baby Rambler—One of the most practical all-around roses ever put on the market. Rich crimson flowers in clusters as large as the popular Crimson Rambler, from which it is derived. Strictly a bush rose and can be grown in the house the same as any of the old-time pot plant varieties.

Peonies

This flower is today and will be for a long time to come, one of the most highly prized of all the early flowers. Each year it is more difficult to supply the great demand for them. For years only the commoner kinds were known. Now by propagation there are many kinds of great beauty and fragrance. We have the very finest of them in red, creamy white, pure white and tinted with pink and rose. If you love flowers, do not fail to try some of the named varieties. Plant them. Each year they are better, and every spring you will have some of the most beautiful of flowers. They will give satisfaction anywhere, but thrive and bloom best in a rich, loamy soil, where there is plenty of moisture. Peonies multiply rapidly and in a few years you can have at a small cost a great mass of these fragrant, showy blooms. They should bloom the first year, if soil and conditions are right. Cultivate them thoroughly each year. Note our list of named varieties. There are none better. All have from three to five eyes.



FESTIVA MAXIMA

Alba Plena—We have had this for several years. Sends up many strong stems. Bud and flower very handsome.

Chinese Alba—Creamy white.

Edulis Superba—Beautiful rose pink. Very early and fragrant.

Festiva Maxima—Color white, flaked with carmine. A good grower. A fine cut flower. The standard of excellence.

Floral Treasure—Light pink. A good bloomer and fine for cutting.

Fulgida—A very showy flower and free bloomer.

Grandiflora Alba—Blush white. A splendid variety.

Grandiflora Rubra—Large, red and showy.

Lamartine—One of the best red varieties. Very free flowering.

Madame Crousse—Pure white, large flowered. One of the best for cut flowers.



MAGNIFICA

Magnifica—One of the freest bloomers. White, handsome for cut flowers.

Queen Victoria—One of the best white flowers. Keeps well and is extensively used for shipping.

Rubra Superba—A very large dark red flower. Full and handsome.

In addition to these we have two kinds, rose and pink, the labels on which were lost. They are as good as the rest, but we are selling them as unnamed varieties.

Large extra strong plants of any variety at double the price quoted in the price list.

Gladiolias

These bulbs are probably the most popular of all the summer flowering bulbs and are the most easily grown. By planting a few every two weeks a succession of flowers may be had from July to frost. We can furnish in colors as listed below, so that you can arrange your planting to follow out any color scheme wanted. By cutting when the first buds open you may have cut flowers for a week to ten days as all of the buds will open in order. We find it better to plant in the open and cultivate thoroughly and use for cut flowers rather than for yard planting. In the fall dig before frost and store the same as potatoes. Plant the following spring. The first cost is the only cost.

America—One of the best for cut flowers; color a beautiful soft flesh pink.

Augusta—Pure white.

Madam Francis King—Light scarlet, of a pleasing shade. A large spike and flower.

Groff's Hybrids—A hybridization that gives one of the richest color effects that we have ever had. The flowers are large and of fine color and particularly pleasing for cut flowers. Plant a row of them in the garden.

Cannas

Of the several hundreds of varieties propagated, we have selected three that we find to give the best results generally.

Austria — Giant, orchid flowering, golden yellow. Green foliage.

King of Bronzes — Bronze foliage. Flowers orange scarlet.

King Humbert—The best of all the cannas. Foliage is a rich bronze, or red of the best color. Flower very large bright, rich, orange scarlet, striped with crimson.



GLADIOLA AMERICA.

Dahlias

We have revised our list this season and have discarded some sorts as we have found other sorts that give better results in flower and in plant growth.

Sylvia—Decorative. White, heavily edged rose pink; one of the best.

Kriemhilde—Cactus Dahlia. Pleasing shade of pink; white center; extra good.

Queen Victoria—Show Dahlia; canary yellow. Very free bloomer.

Mars Cactus Dahlia—Deep orange-scarlet, incurved petals; has a good form and very free bloomer.

Lyndhurst—Decorative. One of the very best bright scarlet varieties. Very fine for cut flowers. Large, perfectly formed and double to the center, with long stems.

Strahlen Krone—Cactus. Intense cardinal red; very rich and very large.

Evergreens

(Packed with ball of earth and sacked.)

Arbor Vitæ—A beautiful native tree commonly known as the White Cedar; valuable for screens and hedges.

Austrian Pine—A native of Syria; tree robust, hardy and spreading, leaves long, stiff and dark green; rapid growth; very valuable for this country.

Red Cedar—A well-known native tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage; very attractive in winter when the golden bronze of the young growth contrasts with the dark green of the older.

Spruce, Norway—Rapid in growth; graceful drooping branches; long and dense in structure; regular in outline and perfectly hardy.

Scotch Pine—A native of Europe; a fine, robust, rapid-growing tree with stout, erect shoots and silvery-green foliage; very hardy.



ARBOR VITAE.

White Pine—The most ornamental of all our native pines; foliage light, delicate silvery green; will grow in the poorest of sandy soils; a long lived tree and rapid grower.

European Larch—Classes with evergreens generally, but is a deciduous tree. Leaves out early in the spring with a fine feathery, bright green foliage and very attractive. Grows readily and is a very satisfactory ornamental and shade tree.

Irish Juniper—A compact, upright evergreen, suitable for yard planting or cemetery where large trees are not wanted.

Chinese Evergolden Arbor Vitæ—One of the most beautiful of evergreens. A dwarf in habit, it rarely is seen over four to five feet in height. Grows compact and is covered with a bright yellow foliage that contrasts with the green of other evergreens. In the sales yard



NORWAY SPRUCE.

where customers see this tree, it is in greater demand than any other dwarf evergreen. It will please you.

St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry. A splendid variety for home use. Read carefully the description of this splendid berry on the inside front cover page of this catalogue.

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